Title 33
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Part V. Hazardous Waste and Hazardous Materials
Subpart 1. Department of Environmental Quality—Hazardous Waste

Chapter 1. General Provisions and Definitions

§109. Definitions

For all purposes of these rules and regulations, the terms defined in this Chapter shall have the following meanings, unless the context of use clearly indicates otherwise.

* * *

Cathode Ray Tube or CRT—a vacuum tube, composed primarily of glass, that is the video display component of a television or computer monitor. An *intact CRT* means a *CRT* remaining within the monitor, whose vacuum has not been released. A *broken CRT* means a CRT ~~glass removed from the monitor after the~~ for which the vacuum has been released and cannot be restored.

* * *

CRT Glass Manufacturing Facility—a facility or part of a facility that uses a furnace to manufacture CRT glass.

CRT Processing—conducting ~~all~~any of the following activities:

1. receiving broken or intact CRTs;
2. intentionally breaking intact CRTs or further breaking or separating broken CRTs;
3. sorting or otherwise managing glass removed from CRTs; or~~and~~
4. cleaning the coatings off the glass removed from CRTs.

* * *

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2180 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Hazardous Waste Division, LR 10:200 (March 1984), amended LR 10:496 (July 1984), LR 11:1139 (December 1985), LR 12:319 (May 1986), LR 13:84 (February 1987), LR 13:433 (August 1987), LR 13:651 (November 1987), LR 14:790, 791 (November 1988), LR 15:378 (May 1989), LR 15:737 (September 1989), LR 16:218, 220 (March 1990), LR 16:399 (May 1990), LR 16:614 (July 1990), LR 16:683 (August 1990), LR 17:362 (April 1991), LR 17:478 (May 1991), LR 18:723 (July 1992), LR 18:1375 (December 1992), repromulgated by the Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Hazardous Waste Division, LR 19:626 (May 1993), amended LR 20:1000 (September 1994), LR 20:1109 (October 1994), LR 21:266 (March 1995), LR 21:944 (September 1995), LR 22:814 (September 1996), LR 23:564 (May 1997), amended by the Office of Waste Services, Hazardous Waste Division, LR 24:655 (April 1998), LR 24:1101 (June 1998), LR 24:1688 (September 1998), LR 25:433 (March 1999), repromulgated LR 25:853 (May 1999), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:269 (February 2000), LR 26:2465 (November 2000), LR 27:291 (March 2001), LR 27:708 (May 2001), LR 28:999 (May 2002), LR 28:1191 (June 2002), LR 29:318 (March 2003), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2452 (October 2005), LR 31:** (December 2005).

Chapter 3. General Conditions for Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facility Permits

§305. Scope of the Permit

A. - C.11.b. …

~~c.~~ ~~mercury-containing equipment as described in LAC 33:V.3806;~~

~~d~~c. mercury-containing equipment~~thermostats~~ as described in LAC 33:V.3807;

~~e~~d. lamps as described in LAC 33:V.3809;~~ and~~

~~f~~e. electronics as described in LAC 33:V.3810; and

f~~g~~e. antifreeze as described in LAC 33:V.3811;

C.12. - H. …

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Chapter 15. Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facilities

§1501. Applicability

A. - C.11.b. ...

~~c.~~ ~~mercury-containing equipment as described in LAC 33:V.3806;~~

~~d~~c. mercury-containing equipment~~thermostats~~ as described in LAC 33:V.3807;

~~e~~d. lamps as described in LAC 33:V.3809;~~ and~~

~~f~~e. electronics as described in LAC 33:V.3810; and

f~~g~~e. antifreeze as described in LAC 33:V.3811; or

C.12. - H.13. ...

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2180 et seq.

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Chapter 22. Prohibitions on Land Disposal
Subchapter A. Land Disposal Restrictions

§2201. Purpose, Scope, and Applicability

A. - I.5.b. ...

~~c.~~ ~~mercury-containing equipment as described in LAC 33:V.3806;~~

~~d~~c. mercury-containing equipment~~thermostats~~ as described in LAC 33:V.3807;

~~e~~d. lamps as described in LAC 33:V.3809;~~ and~~

~~f~~e. electronics as described in LAC 33:V.3810; and

f~~g~~e. antifreeze as described in LAC 33:V.3811.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2180 et seq.

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Chapter 38. Universal Wastes
Subchapter A. General

§3801. Scope and Applicability

A. This Chapter establishes requirements for managing batteries as described in LAC 33:V.3803, pesticides as described in LAC 33:V.3805, ~~mercury-containing equipment as described in LAC 33:V.3806,~~ mercury-containing equipment~~thermostats~~ as described in LAC 33:V.3807, lamps as described in LAC 33:V.3809, electronics as described in LAC 33:V.3810, and antifreeze as described in LAC 33:V.3811. This Chapter provides an alternative set of management standards in lieu of regulations under LAC 33:V.Subpart 1.

B. – D. ...

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2180 et seq.

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~~**§3806. Applicability—Mercury-Containing Equipment**~~

~~A. Mercury-Containing Equipment Covered under This Chapter. The requirements of~~

~~this Chapter apply to persons managing mercury-containing equipment as described in LAC 33:V.3813, except equipment listed in Subsection B of this Section. Discarded mercury-containing equipment that is not managed under LAC 33:V.Chapter 41 is subject to management under this Chapter.~~

~~B. Mercury-Containing Equipment Not Covered under This Chapter. The requirements of this Chapter do not apply to persons managing the following categories of mercury-containing equipment:~~

~~1. discarded mercury-containing equipment that is managed under LAC 33:V.Chapter 41;~~

~~2. mercury-containing equipment, as described in LAC 33:V.3813, that is not yet waste under LAC 33:V.4901, including equipment that does not meet the criteria for waste generation in Subsection C of this Section; and~~

~~3. mercury-containing equipment, as described in this Chapter, that is not hazardous waste. Mercury-containing equipment is hazardous waste if it exhibits one or more of the characteristics identified in LAC 33:V.4903.~~

~~C. Generation of Waste Mercury-Containing Equipment~~

~~1. Used mercury-containing equipment becomes a waste on the date it is discarded (e.g., when sent for reclamation).~~

~~2. Unused mercury-containing equipment becomes a waste on the date the handler decides to discard it.~~

~~3. Mercury-containing equipment is a universal waste if destined for recycling.~~

~~AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2180 et seq.~~

~~HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:** (December 2005).~~

§3807. Applicability—Mercury-Containing Equipment~~Thermostats~~

A. Mercury-Containing Equipment~~Thermostats~~ Covered under This Chapter. The requirements of this Chapter apply to persons managing mercury-containing equipment~~thermostats~~, as described in LAC 33:V.3813, except those listed in Subsection B of this Section.

B. Mercury-Containing Equipment~~Thermostats~~ Not Covered under This Chapter. The requirements of this Chapter do not apply to persons managing the following mercury-containing equipment~~thermostats~~:

1. mercury-containing equipment~~thermostats~~ that is~~are~~ not yet waste~~s~~ under LAC 33:V.Chapter 49~~,~~ (Subsection C of this Section describes when mercury-containing equipment~~thermostats~~ becomes wastes~~.~~); and

2. mercury-containing equipment~~thermostats~~ that is~~are~~ not hazardous waste. Mercury-containing equipment~~A thermostat~~ is a hazardous waste if it exhibits one or more of the characteristics identified in LAC 33:V.4903.

C. Generation of Waste Mercury-Containing Equipment~~Thermostats~~

1. ~~A u~~Used mercury-containing equipment~~thermostat~~ becomes ~~a~~ waste on the date it is discarded (i.e., sent for reclamation).

2. ~~An u~~Unused mercury-containing equipment~~thermostat~~ becomes ~~a~~ waste on the date the handler decides to discard it.

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HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Hazardous Waste Division, LR 23:569 (May 1997), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:** (December 2005).

§3810. Applicability—Electronics

A. Electronics Covered under This Chapter. The requirements of this Chapter apply to persons managing electronics as described in LAC 33:V.3813, except material listed in Subsection B of this Section. Discarded electronics not managed under LAC 33:V.Chapter 41 are subject to management under this Chapter.

B. Electronics Not Covered under This Chapter. The requirements of this Chapter do not apply to persons managing the following categories of electronics:

1. discarded electronics that are managed under LAC 33:V.Chapter 41;

2. electronics, as described in LAC 33:V.3813, that are not yet wastes under LAC 33:V.4901, including those that do not meet the criteria for waste generation in Subsection C of this Section; and

3. electronics, as described in this Chapter, that are not hazardous waste. Electronics are hazardous waste if they exhibit one or more of the characteristics identified in LAC 33:V.4903.

C. Generation of Waste Electronics

1. An electronic device becomes a waste on the date it is discarded (e.g., when sent for reclamation).

2. An unused electronic device becomes a waste on the date the handler decides to discard it.

3. An electronic device is a universal waste if destined for recycling or dismantling.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2180 et seq.
HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:** (December 2005).

§3813. Definitions

Ampule—an airtight vial made of glass, plastic, metal, or any combination of these materials.

* * *

Destination Facility—a facility that treats, disposes of, or recycles a particular category of universal waste, except those management activities described in LAC 33:V.3821.A and C and 3843.A and C. A facility at which a particular category of universal waste is only accumulated, is not a destination facility for purposes of managing that category of universal waste. A facility that shreds, crushes, heats, or otherwise treats electronic devices or any component thereof, shall be considered a destination facility. A facility shall not be considered a destination facility if it engages in the disassembly or demanufacturing of electronics:

1. for the purpose of marketing, reselling, reusing, or recycling the components of the electronic devices; and

2. without treating the electronic devices or any component thereof.

Electronics or *Electronic Device*—a device or a component thereof that contains one or

more circuit boards and is used primarily for data transfer or storage, communication, or entertainment purposes, including but not limited to, desktop and laptop computers, computer peripherals, monitors, copying machines, scanners, printers, radios, televisions, camcorders, video cassette recorders (VCRs), compact disc players, digital video disc players, MP3 players, telephones, including cellular and portable telephones, and stereos.

* * *

Large Quantity Handler of Universal Waste—a *universal waste handler* (as defined in this Section) who accumulates 5,000 kilograms or more total of universal waste (batteries, pesticides, mercury-containing equipment, ~~thermostats,~~ lamps, electronics, or antifreeze, calculated collectively) at any time. This designation as a *large quantity handler of universal waste* is retained through the end of the calendar year in which the 5,000 kilogram~~s or more total of universal waste is accumulated~~ limit is met or exceeded.

Mercury-Containing Equipment—a device or part of a device (including thermostats, but excluding batteries~~, thermostats,~~ and lamps) that contains elemental mercury integral to its function~~necessary for its operation~~.

* * *

Small Quantity Handler of Universal Waste—a *universal waste handler* (as defined in this Section) who does not accumulate 5,000 kilograms or more total of universal waste (batteries, pesticides, mercury-containing equipment, ~~thermostats,~~ lamps, electronics, or antifreeze, calculated collectively) at any time.

* * *

Universal Waste—any of the following hazardous wastes that are subject to the universal waste requirements of this Chapter:

1.-2. ...

~~3. mercury-containing equipment as described in LAC 33:V.3806;~~

43. mercury-containing equipment~~thermostats~~ as described in LAC 33:V.3807;

54. lamps as described in LAC 33:V.3809;~~ and~~

65. electronics as described in LAC 33:V.3810; and

67~~5~~. antifreeze as described in LAC 33:V.3811.

* * *

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HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Hazardous Waste Division, LR 23:570 (May 1997), amended by the Office of Waste Services, Hazardous Waste Division, LR 24:1760 (September 1998), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:287 (February 2000), LR 27:302 (March 2001), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:** (December 2005).

Subchapter B. Standards for Small Quantity Handlers of Universal Waste

§3821. Waste Management

A. – B. ...

1. a container that remains closed, structurally sound, compatible with the pesticide, and that lacks evidence of leakage, spillage, or damage that could cause leakage under reasonably foreseeable conditions; ~~or~~

2. a container that does not meet the requirements of Paragraph B.1 of this Section, provided that the unacceptable container is over packed in a container that does meet the requirements of Paragraph B.1 of this Section; ~~or~~

3. a tank that meets the requirements of LAC 33:V.Chapter 19, except for LAC 33:V.1915.C; or

4. ...

C. Universal Waste ~~Thermostats and~~ Mercury-Containing Equipment. A small quantity handler of universal waste shall~~must~~ manage universal waste ~~thermostats or~~ mercury-containing equipment in a way that prevents releases of any universal waste or component of a universal waste to the environment, as follows.~~:~~

1. A~~a~~ small quantity handler of universal waste shall~~must~~ ~~contain~~place in a container any universal waste ~~thermostat or~~ mercury-containing equipment with non-contained elemental mercury or that shows evidence of leakage, spillage, or damage that could cause leakage under reasonably foreseeable conditions ~~in a container~~. The container shall~~must~~ be closed, structurally sound, and compatible with the contents of the device~~thermostat or mercury-containing equipment;~~ ~~, and~~ shall~~must~~ lack evidence of leakage, spillage, or damage that could cause leakage under reasonably foreseeable conditions; and shall be reasonably designed to prevent the escape of mercury into the environment by volatilization or any other means.

2. A~~a~~ small quantity handler of universal waste may remove mercury-containing ampules from universal waste ~~thermostats or~~ mercury-containing equipment, provided the handler:

a. removes and manages the ampules in a manner designed to prevent breakage of the ampules;

b. – g. ...

h. packs removed ampules in the container with packing materials adequate to prevent breakage during storage, handling, and transportation.~~; and~~

3. A~~a~~ small quantity handler of universal waste who removes mercury-containing ampules from ~~thermostats or~~ mercury-containing equipment or seals mercury from mercury-containing equipment in its original housing shall~~must~~ determine whether the mercury or clean-up residues resulting from spills or leaks, and/or other solid waste generated as a result of the removal of mercury-containing ampules or housings (e.g., the remaining ~~thermostat units or~~ mercury-containing device~~equipment~~) exhibit a characteristic of hazardous waste identified in LAC 33:V.4903.~~:~~

a. I~~i~~f the mercury, residues, and/or other solid waste exhibit a characteristic of hazardous waste, it shall~~must~~ be managed in compliance with all applicable requirements of these regulations. The handler is considered the generator of the mercury, residues, and/or other waste and shall~~must~~ manage it subject to LAC 33:V.Chapter 11.~~;~~

b. I~~i~~f the mercury, residues, and/or other solid waste does not exhibit a characteristic of hazardous waste, the handler may manage the waste in any way that is in compliance with applicable federal, state, or local Solid Waste Regulations.

4. A small quantity handler of universal waste mercury-containing equipment

that does not contain an ampule may remove the open original housing holding the mercury from universal waste mercury-containing equipment provided the handler:

a. immediately seals the original housing holding the mercury with an air-tight seal to prevent the release of any mercury to the environment; and

b. follows all requirements for removing ampules and managing removed ampules under Paragraph C.2 of this Section.

D. - D.2. ...

E. Universal Waste Electronics. A small quantity handler of universal waste shall manage universal waste electronics in a way that prevents the release of any universal waste, component of a universal waste, or constituent of a universal waste to the environment, as follows:

1. store all universal waste electronics inside a building with a roof and four walls or in the cargo-carrying portion of a truck, such as in a trailer, in a manner that prevents universal waste electronics from being exposed to the environment and ensures that all universal waste electronics are handled, stored, and transported in a manner that maintains the reuse or recyclability of any such device or component thereof;

2. immediately clean up and place in a container any broken cathode ray tube from a universal waste electronic device. Any such container shall be closed, structurally sound, and compatible with the cathode ray tube and shall be capable of preventing leakage, spillage, or releases of broken cathode ray tubes, glass particles, or other hazardous constituents from such broken tubes, to the environment;

3. shall not shred, crush, heat, or otherwise treat electronics or any component thereof, and shall not break the cathode ray tube in any electronic device. Provided no treatment is occurring, a small quantity handler of universal waste electronics may disassemble electronics for the sole purpose of marketing, reselling, reusing, or recycling components thereof.

F~~E~~. Universal Waste Antifreeze. A small quantity handler of universal waste shall~~must~~ manage universal waste antifreeze in a way that prevents releases of any universal waste or component of a universal waste to the environment. The universal waste antifreeze shall~~must~~ be contained in one or more of the following:

1. a container that remains closed, structurally sound, and compatible with the antifreeze and that lacks evidence of leakage, spillage, or damage that could cause leakage under reasonably foreseeable conditions;

2. a container that does not meet the requirements of Paragraph F~~E~~.1 of this Section, provided that the unacceptable container is overpacked in a container that does meet the requirements of Paragraph F~~E~~.1 of this Section;

3. a tank that meets the requirements of LAC 33:V.Chapter 19, except for LAC 33:V.1915.C; or

4. a transport vehicle or vessel that is closed, structurally sound, and compatible with the antifreeze and that lacks evidence of leakage, spillage, or damage that could cause leakage under reasonably foreseeable conditions.

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1998), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 27:302 (March 2001), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:** (December 2005).

§3823. Labeling/Marking

A. – A.3.b. ...

4. Universal waste ~~thermostats or~~ mercury-containing equipment (e.g., each ~~thermostat or mercury-containing~~ device), or a container in which the mercury-containing equipment ~~or thermostats are~~ is contained, shall~~must~~ be labeled or marked clearly with any ~~one~~ of the following phrases: ~~"Universal Waste—Mercury Thermostat(s)," or "Waste Mercury Thermostat(s)," or "Used Mercury tThermostat(s)."; or~~ "Universal Waste—Mercury-Containing Equipment," or "Waste Mercury-Containing Equipment," or "Used Mercury-Containing Equipment."

5. A universal waste mercury-containing thermostat or container containing only universal waste mercury-containing thermostats shall be labeled or marked clearly with any of the following phrases: "Universal Waste—Mercury Thermostat(s)," "Waste Mercury Thermostat(s)," or "Used Mercury Thermostat(s)."

6~~5~~. Each lamp or a container or package in which such lamps are contained shall~~must~~ be labeled or marked clearly with one of the following phrases: "Universal Waste—Lamp(s)," or "Waste Lamp(s)," or "Used Lamp(s)."

7~~6~~. Universal waste electronics, or a container in which the electronics are contained, or each electronic device, package, or pallet containing universal waste electronics, shall be labeled or marked clearly with one of the following phrases: "Universal Waste — Electronics," or "Waste Electronics," or "Used Electronics."

8~~76~~. Universal waste antifreeze, or a container in which the antifreeze is contained, shall~~must~~ be labeled or marked clearly with ~~any~~ one of the following phrases: "Universal Waste—Antifreeze," or "Waste Antifreeze," or "Used Antifreeze."

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Subchapter C. Standards for Large Quantity Handlers of Universal Waste

§3841. Notification

A. – B.3. ...

4. a list of all of the types of universal waste managed by the handler (e.g, batteries, pesticides, mercury-containing equipment, ~~thermostats,~~ lamps, electronics, antifreeze); and

5. a statement indicating that the handler is accumulating more than 5,000

kilograms of universal waste at one time ~~and the types of universal waste (e.g, batteries, pesticides, mercury-containing equipment, thermostats, lamps, electronics, antifreeze) the handler is accumulating above this quantity~~.

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§3843. Waste Management

A. – B. ...

1. a container that remains closed, structurally sound, compatible with the pesticide, and that lacks evidence of leakage, spillage, or damage that could cause leakage under reasonably foreseeable conditions; ~~or~~

2. a container that does not meet the requirements of Paragraph B.1 of this Section, provided that the unacceptable container is overpacked in a container that does meet the requirements of Paragraph B.1 of this Section; ~~or~~

3. – 4. ...

C. Universal Waste ~~Thermostats and~~ Mercury-Containing Equipment. A large quantity handler of universal waste shall~~must~~ manage universal waste ~~thermostats or~~ mercury-containing equipment in a way that prevents releases of any universal waste or component of a universal waste to the environment, as follows.~~:~~

1. A~~a~~ large quantity handler of universal waste shall~~must~~ ~~contain~~place in a container any universal waste ~~thermostat or~~ mercury-containing equipment with non-contained elemental mercury or that shows evidence of leakage, spillage, or damage that could cause leakage under reasonably foreseeable conditions ~~in a container~~. The container shall~~must~~ be closed, structurally sound, and compatible with the contents of the device~~thermostat or mercury-containing equipment;, and~~ shall~~must~~ lack evidence of leakage, spillage, or damage that could cause leakage under reasonably foreseeable conditions; and shall be reasonably designed to prevent the escape of mercury into the environment by volatilization or any other means.

2. A~~a~~ large quantity handler of universal waste may remove mercury-containing ampules from universal waste ~~thermostats or~~ mercury-containing equipment provided the handler:

a. removes and manages the ampules in a manner designed to prevent breakage of the ampules;

b. – g. ...

h. packs removed ampules in the container with packing materials adequate to prevent breakage during storage, handling, and transportation.~~; and~~

3. A~~a~~ large quantity handler of universal waste who removes mercury-containing ampules from ~~thermostats or~~ mercury-containing equipment or seals mercury from mercury-containing equipment in its original housing shall~~must~~ determine whether the mercury

or clean-up residues resulting from spills or leaks and/or other solid waste generated as a result of the removal of mercury-containing ampules or housings (e.g., the remaining ~~thermostat units or~~ mercury-containing device~~equipment~~) exhibit a characteristic of hazardous waste identified in LAC 33:V.4903.~~:~~

a. I~~i~~f the mercury, residues, and/or other solid waste exhibit a characteristic of hazardous waste, it shall~~must~~ be managed in compliance with all applicable requirements of these regulations. The handler is considered the generator of the mercury, residues, and/or other waste and is subject to LAC 33:V.Chapter 11.~~;~~

b. I~~i~~f the mercury, residues, and/or other solid waste does not exhibit a characteristic of hazardous waste, the handler may manage the waste in any way that is in compliance with applicable federal, state, or local Solid Waste Regulations.

4. A large quantity handler of universal waste mercury-containing equipment that does not contain an ampule may remove the open original housing holding the mercury from universal waste mercury-containing equipment provided the handler:

a. immediately seals the original housing holding the mercury with an air-tight seal to prevent the release of any mercury to the environment; and

b. follows all requirements for removing ampules and managing removed ampules under Paragraph C.2 of this Section.

D. – D.2. ...

E. Universal Waste Electronics. A large quantity handler of universal waste shall manage universal waste electronics in a way that prevents the release of any universal waste, component of a universal waste, or constituent of a universal waste to the environment, as follows:

1. store all universal waste electronics inside a building with a roof and four walls or in the cargo-carrying portion of a truck, such as in a trailer, in a manner that prevents universal waste electronics from being exposed to the environment and ensures that all universal waste electronics are handled, stored, and transported in a manner that maintains the reuse or recyclability of any such device or component thereof;

2. immediately clean up and place in a container any broken cathode ray tube from a universal waste electronic device. Any such container shall be closed, structurally sound, and compatible with the cathode ray tube and shall be capable of preventing leakage, spillage, or releases of broken cathode ray tubes, glass particles, or other hazardous constituents from such broken tubes, to the environment;

3. shall not shred, crush, heat, or otherwise treat electronics or any component thereof, and shall not break the cathode ray tube in any electronic device. Provided no treatment is occurring, a large quantity handler of universal waste electronics may disassemble electronics for the sole purpose of marketing, reselling, reusing, or recycling components thereof.

F~~E~~. Universal Waste Antifreeze. A large quantity handler of universal waste shall~~must~~ manage universal waste antifreeze in a way that prevents releases of any universal waste or component of a universal waste to the environment. The universal waste antifreeze shall~~must~~ be contained in one or more of the following:

1. a container that remains closed, structurally sound, and compatible with the antifreeze and that lacks evidence of leakage, spillage, or damage that could cause leakage under reasonably foreseeable conditions;

2. a container that does not meet the requirements of Paragraph F~~E~~.1 of this

Section, provided that the unacceptable container is overpacked in a container that does meet the requirements of Paragraph F~~E~~.1 of this Section;

3. a tank that meets the requirements of LAC 33:V.Chapter 19, except for LAC 33:V.1915.C; or

4. a transport vehicle or vessel that is closed, structurally sound, and compatible with the antifreeze and that lacks evidence of leakage, spillage, or damage that could cause leakage under reasonably foreseeable conditions.

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§3845. Labeling/Marking

A. – A.3.b. ...

4. Universal waste ~~thermostats or~~ mercury-containing equipment (e.g., each ~~thermostat or mercury-containing~~ device), or a container or tank in which the mercury-containing equipment ~~or thermostats are~~is contained, shall~~must~~ be labeled or marked clearly with ~~any~~ one of the following phrases: ~~"Universal Waste—Mercury Thermostat(s),;" or "Waste Mercury Thermostat(s),;" or "Used Mercury Thermostat(s)."; or~~ “Universal Waste—Mercury-Containing Equipment,” or “Waste Mercury-Containing Equipment,” or “Used Mercury-Containing Equipment.”

5. A universal waste mercury-containing thermostat or container containing only universal waste mercury-containing thermostats shall be labeled or marked clearly with one of the following phrases: “Universal Waste—Mercury Thermostat(s),” “Waste Mercury Thermostat(s),” or “Used Mercury Thermostat(s).”

6~~5~~. Each lamp or a container or package in which such lamps are contained shall~~must~~ be labeled or marked clearly with ~~any~~ one of the following phrases: "Universal Waste—Lamp(s)," or "Waste Lamp(s)," or "Used Lamp(s)."

7~~6~~. Universal waste electronics, or a container in which the electronics are contained, or each electronic device, package, or pallet containing universal waste electronics, shall be labeled or marked clearly with one of the following phrases: “Universal Waste — Electronics,” or “Waste Electronics,” or “Used Electronics.”

8~~7~~6. Universal waste antifreeze, or a container in which the antifreeze is contained, shall~~must~~ be labeled or marked clearly with ~~any~~ one of the following phrases: "Universal Waste—Antifreeze," or "Waste Antifreeze," or "Used Antifreeze."

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2180 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Hazardous Waste Division, LR 23:575 (May 1997), amended by the Office of Waste Services, Hazardous Waste Division, LR 24:1761 (September 1998), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division,

LR 27:303 (March 2001), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:** (December 2005).

§3855. Tracking Universal Waste Shipments

A. – A.1. ...

2. the quantity of each type of universal waste received (e.g., batteries, pesticides, mercury-containing equipment, thermostats, lamps, electronics, antifreeze); and

A.3. – B.1. ...

2. the quantity of each type of universal waste sent (e.g., batteries, pesticides, mercury-containing equipment, thermostats, lamps, electronics, antifreeze); and

B.3. – C.2. ...

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2180 et seq.
HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Hazardous Waste Division, LR 23:576 (May 1997), amended by the Office of Waste Services, Hazardous Waste Division, LR 24:1762 (September 1998), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:** (December 2005).

Subchapter E. Standards for Destination Facilities

§3877. Tracking Universal Waste Shipments

A. - A.1. ...

2. the quantity of each type of universal waste received (e.g., batteries, pesticides, mercury-containing equipment, thermostats, lamps, electronics, antifreeze); and

A.3. – B. ...

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2180 et seq.
HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Hazardous Waste Division, LR 23:578 (May 1997), amended by the Office of Waste Services, Hazardous Waste Division, LR 24:1762 (September 1998), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:** (December 2005).

Chapter 43. Interim Status

§4301. Purpose and Applicability

A. – C.13.b. ...

~~c.~~ ~~mercury-containing equipment as described in LAC 33:V.3806;~~

~~d~~c. mercury-containing equipment~~thermostats~~ as described in LAC 33:V.3807;

~~e~~d. lamps as described in LAC 33:V.3809;~~ and~~

ef. electronics as described in LAC 33:V.3810; and

fge. antifreeze as described in LAC 33:V.3811;

C.14. – I. ...

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2180 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Hazardous Waste Division, LR 10:200 (March 1984), amended LR 10:496 (July 1984), LR 13:84 (February 1987), LR 16:220 (March 1990), LR 17:362 (April 1991), LR 18:1256 (November 1992), LR 20:1000 (September 1994), LR 21:266 (March 1995), amended by the Office of Waste Services, Hazardous Waste Division, LR 24:1743 (September 1998), LR 25:482 (March 1999), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 25:1466 (August 1999), LR 26:2498 (November 2000), LR 27:713 (May 2001), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2474 (October 2005), LR 31:** (December 2005).

Chapter 49. Lists of Hazardous Wastes

[Comment: Chapter 49 is divided into two sections: Category I Hazardous Wastes, which consist of Hazardous Wastes from nonspecific and specific sources (F and K wastes), Acute Hazardous Wastes (P wastes), and Toxic Wastes (U wastes) (LAC 33:V.4901); and Category II Hazardous Wastes, which consist of wastes that~~which~~ are ignitable, corrosive, reactive, or toxic (LAC 33:V.4903).]

§4911. Conditional Exclusion for Broken Cathode Ray Tubes (CRTs) Undergoing Recycling

A. Prior to processing, broken CRTs are not solid wastes if they are destined for recycling and if they meet the following requirements.

1. Storage. The broken CRTs shall be either:

a. stored in a building with a roof, floor, and walls; or

b. placed in a container (i.e., a package or a vehicle) that is constructed, filled, and closed to minimize identifiable releases to the environment of CRT glass (including fine solid materials).

2. Labeling. Each container in which broken CRT material is contained shall be labeled or marked clearly with one of the following phrases: "Waste Cathode Ray Tube(s)—Contains Leaded Glass," or "Used Cathode Ray Tube(s)—Contains Leaded Glass." It shall also be labeled: "Do Not Mix with Other Glass Materials."

3. Transportation. These CRTs shall be transported in a container meeting the requirements of Subparagraph A.1.b and Paragraph A.2 of this Section.

4. Speculative Accumulation. These CRTs are subject to the limitations on speculative accumulation as defined in LAC 33:V.109.

B. Requirements for Processing of Broken CRTs. Broken CRTs undergoing *CRT processing* as defined in LAC 33:V.109 are not solid wastes if they meet the following requirements.

1. Storage. Broken CRTs undergoing processing are subject to the requirements of Paragraphs A.1, 2, and 4 of this Section.

2. Processing. All CRTs shall be processed within a building with a roof, floor, and walls. No activities may be performed that use temperatures high enough to volatilize lead from CRTs.

C. Processed CRT Glass Sent to CRT Glass Making or Lead Smelting. Glass removed from used CRTs that is destined for recycling at a CRT glass manufacturing facility or a lead smelter after processing is not a solid waste unless it is speculatively accumulated as defined in LAC 33:V.109. Imported, processed glass from CRTs is subject to these requirements as soon as it enters this state.

D. Processed CRT Glass Sent to Other Types of Recycling, except for Use Constituting Disposal. Glass removed from CRTs that is destined for other types of recycling after processing (except use constituting disposal) is not a solid waste if it meets the requirements of Paragraphs A.1-4 of this Section. Imported, processed glass removed from CRTs is subject to these requirements as soon as it enters this state.

E. Use Constituting Disposal. Processed glass removed from CRTs that is used in a manner constituting disposal shall comply with the requirements of Paragraphs A.1-4 of this Section and the applicable requirements of LAC 33:V.4139. Imported, processed glass from CRTs is subject to these requirements as soon as it enters this state.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq. and in particular R.S. 30:2180 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:** (December 2005).